## To the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:
- a transparent substrate;
- a plurality of pixels <u>for display</u> disposed on the transparent substrate, wherein the pixels <u>for display</u> comprise a plurality of red-light pixels, a plurality of green-light pixels and a plurality of blue-light pixels;
- a red-light detector disposed adjacent to a red-light pixel on the transparent substrate;
- a green-light detector disposed adjacent to a green-light pixels on the transparent substrate; and
- a blue-light detector disposed adjacent to a blue-light pixels on the transparent substrate.
- 2. (currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein each pixel <u>for display</u> comprises, in sequence, a transparent anode, an organic electroluminescent layer and a metal cathode.
- 3. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 2, wherein the transparent anode comprises indium-tin oxide or indium-zinc oxide.
- 4. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 2, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer is made of small molecular organic electroluminescent material or polymer electroluminescent material.

- 5. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 2, wherein the metal cathode comprises aluminum, aluminum/lithium fluorine, calcium, magnesium/silver alloy or silver.
- 6. (currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein each of the red-light detector, the green-light detector and the blue-light detector comprises, in sequence, a metal anode, an electroluminescent layer and a metal cathode.
- 7. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 6, wherein the metal anode comprises a non-transparent metal layer.
- 8. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 6, wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises an organic material.
- 9. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 6, wherein the metal anode has the same material of the metal cathode.
- 10. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, further comprising a light guider coupled to each of the pixels transmitting the light within the device to the corresponding detector.
- 11. (currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, further comprising a driving unit coupled to each of the pixels <u>for display</u>, and each of the red-light detector, the green-light detector and the blue-light detector coupled to transfer units.
- 12. (original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 11, wherein the driving unit and the transfer units are coupled to a control unit.
- 13. (currently amended) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device, comprising:

providing a transparent substrate;

forming a plurality of pixels for display on the transparent substrate, wherein the pixels for display comprise a plurality of red-light pixels, a plurality of green-light pixels and a plurality of blue-light pixels;

forming a red-light detector adjacent to a red-light pixel on the transparent substrate;

forming a green-light detector adjacent to a green-light pixel on the transparent substrate; and

forming a blue-light detector adjacent to a blue-light pixel on the transparent substrate.

14. (previously presented) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 13, the step of forming the pixels, the red-light detector, the green-light detector and the blue-light detector comprises:

forming a patterned transparent anode and a patterned metal anode on the transparent substrate;

forming an organic electroluminescent layer on the transparent anode and an electroluminescent layer on the metal anode respectively; and

forming a metal cathode on the organic electroluminescent layer and the electroluminescent layer respectively.

- 15. (original) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 14, wherein the anode comprises indium-tin oxide or indium-zinc oxide.
- 16. (original) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 14, wherein the metal anode comprises a non-transparent metal layer.

17. (previously presented) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 14, wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises an organic material.

18. (original) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 14, wherein the organic electroluminescent layer is made of small molecular organic electroluminescent material or polymer electroluminescent material.

19. (previously presented) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 14, wherein the metal anode has the same material of the metal cathode.

20. (original) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 14, wherein the metal cathode comprises aluminum, aluminum/lithium fluorine, calcium, magnesium/silver alloy or silver.

21. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 6, wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises an inorganic material.

22. (previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 6, wherein the metal anode has the different material from the metal cathode.

23. (previously presented) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 14, wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises an inorganic material.

24. (previously presented) The method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent device of claim 14, wherein the metal anode has the different material from the metal cathode.